ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--FEBRUARY 15, 1858.



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ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1858.

The Report of the COMMITTEE on FINANCE, presented to Legislature on the 9th instant, by Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper, says, in its conclusion, that "the whole outstanding debt of this state amounts, in round numbers, to twenty-seven millions of dollars. The state owns bonds and stocks, to the amount of thirty millions. The taxable property of the state, at its assessed valuation, amounts to nearly six hundred millions of dollars. Our annual revenue under existing laws is sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government, to pay the annual interest on our ex isting debt, and a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the principal within thirty-four years, and after the close of the next fiscal year, will leave an annual surplus of one

million of dollars. "The amount of revenue derived from the new tax law realizes the expectations enterinto operation in the year 1856.57, but of erated for that year upon the old assessment of real estate. The tax upon the new assessment of real estate is realized for the first time in the year 1857-58 Within the three fiscal years 1856-57, 1857-58 and 1858-59, as estimated by your committee, the annual revenues not only support the current expetses of the government, but completely extinguish a floating debt of \$1.516,947 and supplies for the redemption of the funded public debt, as required by the constitution, the sum of \$1,019,682. The whole amount of floating and funded debt paid out of the surrent revenues betwen the 1-t of October 1856 and the 1st of October 1859, will be \$2,-536,629. The annual revenues have not orly been equal to this heavy incumbrance, but will leave, as your committee expect, of more than \$500,000. The annual surplus the annual revenues are not increased, will exceed one million of dollars."

A report was made by the Minority of the Committee on Finance, in which the whole subject of the resources and liabilities of the state is discussed. This minority report propose s a repeal of the present tax on licenses to merchants; and a provision by law that corporations shall not tax state bonds, &c. The minority say:

"In addition to the debt proper due from the commonwealth, and mentioned above, she railroad and canal companies which amount amount to \$2,760,000.

"A large portion of the unpaid state subscriptions to organized companies for, and appropriations to, works of internal improvement, the whole amounting to the sum of \$3,737,026 93, may be converted into actual outstanding debt of the commonwealth, and added to the \$27,273,880 45, the present companies.

"As the deficiency of the revenue of 1857. 1858, to meet all demands on the treasury during that year will be about \$862,960 66. the power to issue treasury notes must be enlarged from \$400,000 to the amount of the probable deficiency, or there must be superadded to the power to issue \$400,000 of treasury notes, the power on the part of the auditor of public accounts or treasurer, to borrow money temporarily under the control of

"The power to borrow upon treasury notes year 1858, 1859, to the extent, say of \$270,-

"It would seem, from the state of the treasury, if the estimates for the years 1857-58 and 1858-59, approximate correctness, that the treasury will be in a good condition on the 1st day of October, 1860; that the current wants and the deficiencies of the past will all be supplied and met. Although the calendar years 1858 and 1859 may not be as prosperous as those of 1856 and 1857, and although the present tax bill may be felt to be in the future more oppressive than it has been in the past, yet your committee does not recommend a reduction of the rates of taxation."

A bill has been reported in the Senate of Maryland, concerning the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, providing that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, may issue bonds to the amount of \$500,000 to pay for the improvement and completion of the Canal, and also bonds to the amount of all the debts now due by the company, and wairing the right of Maryland to any and all the claims | abuse of female passengers. she now holds against the Canal in favor of the holders of the bonds to be issued under authority of this act-with other provisions in relation to the matter. A copy of the bill, in full, can be seen at this office.

The Culpeper Observer informs us that the first anniversary of the Culpeper Military Institute was duly celebrated-that the examination reflected great credit upon the Principal and his assistants-and that the parade and drill of the Cadets were ex- Kansas, provided it suits him to do so; if cellent. Rev. Mr. Cole delivered an address | not, not. upon the occasion. At night there was a military ball. We are glad to hear such a favorable account of the excellent institution named-and trust it will go on prospering and to prosper.

It is proposed to take off enough from the large county of Tazewell, in Virginia, to form two new counties, one to be called Buchanan, and the other Breekinridge. In the county of Buchanao, that is to be, there are said to be three slaves-and in the proposed Breckinridge, it is added that there panied by his two daughters, and will it is will not be a slave owned. So says the Taze- stated, come North in a few days. well Advocate.

last Saturday.

There is a great contrariety of assertion as to whether Gen. Calhoun will or will not strictures upon its article on the Army bill, give the Legislature of Kansas to the Free delivered in the Senate on Thursday last. be a settled matter that the Free State | arty | mation that it originated in a source inimical of Kansas are to have the State Legislature to himself wholly gratuitous and mistaken. and State officers under the election of the 4:h of January. Whatever doubt General Calboun had as to the returns upon which that depended, it has been dispelled, and he will give the certificates of election to the Free State candidates. By other authorities it is asserted that the above statement was a trick, and that Gen. Calboun now flatly repudiates his pledges to reject the falre returns and give certificates to the Free State majority of the elect to the Lecompton Legislature.

Considerable indignation is said to be expressed by Anti-Lecompton members of Congress at the formation of the Special Committee on the Kausas question, by the Speaker. The placing upon that Committee of a majority of those who voted against the resolution creating the Committee is asserted to be both a violation of parliamentary

rule and courtesy. The Speaker defends himself by asserting that the President's Message is a point at issue, and that therefore the Administration is entitled to a majority on the Committee. The Anti-Lecompton members at first resolved not to serve, but have subsequently concluded to await the development of the intentions and disposition of the majority of the Committee.

Considerable discussion took place in the House of Representatives, on Friday, upon a resolution offered by Mr. Hoard of New York, which he claimed as a privileged question, and the object of which was to inquire, tained at the time of its enactment. It went through a select committee, whether any influence had been attempted by any officer of the Executive department, by way of promise of office or patronage, or of withholding the same, upon any member of Congress with a view to control his vote upon any pending public measure or question involving party fidelity. The House finally decided, by a vote of 88 to 108, that it was not a question of privilege, or a privileged question, and therefore the resolution was not entertained.

Capt. William V. Taylor, of the Unit d States navy, who died in Newport, last week, had passed three score years and ten, and had through his long life sustained a high character as a brave, able and indefatigable officer, and a virtuous and esteemed citizen. an actual surplus on the 1st of October 1859. He was conspicuous in the battle of Lake Erie, in which he navigated the Lawrence, for succeeding years, if the charges upon Perry's flag-ship into and during the action. He saw during his career a great amount of service never shrinking from any order of duty. His last cruise was in command of the Ohio seventy four, on a cruise to the Pacific. Since that time the infirmites of age have gradually overcome him. He was houorably retired by the naval board on full pay.

The following is an extract from a letter addressed to the "Southern Matron" by a distinguished physician in Philadelphia, after bearing Mr. Everett's oration on the 4 h of February: "If you and Mr. Washinghas guaranteed the payment, with semi annual interest thereon, of the bonds of cities, alone purchase Mount Vernon. Report says he has now \$36,000 besides what Philato the sum of \$3,898,500. The common delphia has given and will give him .- sas message with the Lecompton Constitution wealth has heretofore paid the interest to the We all heard him on Thursday evening at the was referred to a special committee, in oppoholders of that portion of these bonds guar- opera house, before three thousand persons -- sition to the wishes of the Administration anteed for the James river and Kanawha All heard-all were pleased. Not one half party, it is now readily admitted on all sides company, and the Chesapeake and Ohio ca- of those who wished to hear, could get ticknal company, and must probably pay it in ets. He repeats it again, it is believed, that Kansas will be admitted under the State the future, and the principal too. They next Friday. Certainly he is a wonderful man."

A requisition was received by the Mayor of New York, last week, from Governor King, -with a reserved strength of five votes for upon the Governor of Virginia, for the delivery of Mason Thomas, who stands indicted for kidnapping George Andrews, a from the special committee, there is no doubt outstanding debt, when the demands of the New York negro, and selling or attempting the influence of the federal Administration companies or works require it, and six per to sell him in Richmond, Virginia. This is sufficient to change a vote where the ad cent. bonds can be sold at par, or are by law case has led to a very friendly and interesting verse majority is so small. The special comallowed to be sold under par value, or when correspondence between the Mayers of the state stock is directed to be issued to these two cities. In a letter received on Fri- the Speaker, will embrace a majority of day Mayor Mayo gives Mayor Tiemann a friends to the Lecompton Constitution, under cordial invitation to visit Richmond and be the universal rule of parliamentary law, present at the celebration of Washington's which requires special committees to be favor-

Mr. Harris of Illinois, baving asserted in his letter to the late anti-Lecompton constitution meeting in Philadelphia, that "there are not a half dozen members of Congress from the North who would go for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, were it not that the President desires them to do so," the Union says, that "if Mr. Harris some of the officers of government, for the will make charges like this, he must not be shoull conclude that he had raised the cry of "Stop thiet" to divert attention from himself.

By the correspondence of the New Orleans | pute. Picayune we learn that the five principal articles of a treaty said to have been signed by the United States Government and Senor Yrissari, Nicaraguan Minister, have given almost universal satisfaction to both natives and foreigners in Nicaragua. In fact, they caused more satisfaction among the native population than the taking of Walker and his ed the principal entrance of the hall, and men at Punta Arenas.

The Commissioners of Emigration at New York have under consideration the subject of Justice or a Governor. "No, sir," was the the alleged shipment of criminals and pau- answer, "but by a resolution of Congress, all pers as emigrants to this country by European Governments. The Commissioners have, also, prepared a memorial to Congress, asking the enactment of a law to punish captains and officers of vessels engaged in the passenger business, for ill-treatment and

The February Term of the County Court for Fairfax county will commence to-day .-The Court will be constituted as follows: -J. C. Gunnell, Presiding Justice; Daniel Kincheloe, Francis C. Davis, and John T. Burke,

The Union says that the "long and the short" of Gov. Wise's letter is, that "Governor Wise will accept a constitution for Kansas without submitting it to the people of

The Union says that Kansas will be admitted and the black republicans deprived thereby of pretty much all their political stock in-trade.

The days for holding the County and Quarterly Terms of the Courts for Stafford, are about to be changed from the 21 Monday Jupiter, and thence by the Pleiades, beyond to the 3d Wednesday of each month.

Gen. Comonfort, ex-President of Mexico, who has arrived at New Orleans, is accom-

We are pleased to learn from the Rocking-Neither House of Congress was in session ham Register that the town of Harrisonburg, were just about to rise there. continues to grow and prosper.

The Union says that Senator Jeff. Davis's Trade with France-Letter from Jno. Y.

Mr. Joseph H. Sherrard has been re-elected Mayor of Winchester.

We indebted to the Delegate from this

county for interesting public documents.

Telegraphic Despatches. New York, February 12 .- The anti-L compton meeting was not held here to-night, as announced, the use of the Academy being refused. Much indignation was expressed. Gov. Stanton made a few remarks outside, but his voice was inadequate to address a gathering in the open air; he said if a hall could be procured he would be happy to address them. The crowd and band of music then followed him to the New York Hotel, where he was again called out, and made a

liam Miles, the young fireman who was shot of our products, and whose trade in turn Committee thinks the State can vote two by a student on Tuesday night, expired at supplies almost all our wants. I therefore and a half millions to works of internal ingal investigation is going on, but the testime- thuslasm the arrival of Mr. Preston here, We learn, also, that the committee of finance ny is suppressed for the present. The whole affair creates much feeling, yet no general outbreak is now apprehended.

New ORLEANS, February 12 .- The steamer Empire Cay, from Canfornia, with dates to the 20th uit, has arrived. The steamer Star of the West left Aspinwall on the 34 instant for New York, with \$1 300,000 in

The steamer Wabash was to leave Panama on the 11th for New York.

PHTSBURG, Feb. 12.-Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, the M'Keesport murderers, were hung to-day, at 2 o'clock. Both delivered addresses, in which they acknowledged the justice of the sentence and pronounced Stewart innocent. His execution is fixed for two weeks hence.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 .- The Rt. Rev. Along : Potter, bishon of the Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, is said to be in a critical condition at Greensburg, in this State, from an attack of apoplexy on Wednesday last.

Toronto, C. W., Feb. 11 .-- William Mcattempting to arrest him last night for forge-McKay escaped. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.-The river at

very heavy ice. Navigation has been sus-pended above. Weather now clear. Thermometer 25. DETROIT, Feb. 11 .- Robinson's liquor store.

in this city, was entered last night by bu:

glars, and nearly \$6,000 in money and railroad bonds were stolen from the prem-ALBANY, Feb. 12 -A bill was introduced to-day in the Legislature to incorporate the

Central American Industrial Emigration S. ciety, with a capital of \$300,000. New York, Feb. 12 .- The Atlantic's mails

burgh, to-morrow.

From Washington City.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11th, 1858 .- Atter all the noise and excitement about the vote in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, by which the President's Kanhat the Administration will triumph, and Constitution as now presented. The subject was withheld from the territorial committee by a vote of 114 to 113-showing a defeat of the Lecomptonites by a single vote Kansas not yet been polled. Even if this reserved strength could not be brought to bear upon the final issue, when reported back mittee which will be announced to-day by committee will report at an early day, and recommend the admission of the State .-Under this recommendation there will be afforded a fine opportunity to such of the "bolters" as desire to do so, to return to their party allegiance. The rumor this morning s, that there will be a general "wheeling into line," and, should this prove to be true, the Democratic party will remain intact and preserve its nationality.

After the Kansas subject is disposed of we may expect some general legislation, but not before. Even the committees have nearly ceased to meet and labor, so absorbed have been the members in the Lecompton dis-

In the Gallery. The House has lately passed a resolution cutting off from the privilege of the floor all persons except Justices of the Supreme Court, Governors of the States, officers of the House, etc. Yest rday, while the House was in session, a tall, stout, grayhaired old man, dressed in very plainclothes, approachevidently not aware of the new arrangement, attempted to enter. He was stopped by the door-keeper, who inquired if he was a Chief officers of the army who have received the thanks of Congress are entitled to the privilege of the floor." "Are you an officer of the army?" asked the door-keeper, looking with some doubt at the stalwart old man .-"I am, sir; my name is Scott-Winfield Scott, of the United States Army." The manner of the door-keeper underwent an instantaneous change, as he very politely informed the General of the repeal of the resolution which gave him a right to the floor. "But," said he, "pass in General; I will take the responsibility myself." "No, sir," was the answer, "I do not wish to violate any rule, sir; I will go to the gallery:" and the brave old man, whose name is synonymous with the mili- has an aggregate bank capital of \$1,000,000 tary glory of the United States, climbed the long range of the stairs and took his seat in \$950,000, Banger, \$925,000, Taunton, Mass, the crowded gallery, alone and unnoticed .- | \$950,000, Newburg, \$800,000, Alexandria, Wash. Cor. of the Cin. Eng.

Zodiacai Light.

From the National Intelligencer. I wish to draw attention to the beautiful the close of March.

As soon as the night has fairly set in (at present about 7 o'clock) this light may be seen in the shape of a sharp pyramid, passwhich it is lost in the milky way. On the east- the market-house—the punishment ordered the "night-cap" after retiring. - Wash. States ern side of the milky-way it can again be trac- by two Justices before whom he was tried for ed, especially between Pixesepe and Regulus; the offence. He is a married man, and we but in this latter case it is very faint, being withhold his name on account of his wife notice the names of J. B. French, R. H. Hone, son of that portion of the heavens with the appropriate their neighbors' goods to their from Fauquier-quite a respectable delega-

Annapolis, Feb. 11, 1858.

Mason. Paris, December 7th, 1857.-My Dear Colonel: - I wrote you some months since on State men. On the one hand, it is said to were hasty and uncalled for-and his inti- a point very interesting to the water line, which you know I regard as not only practicable, but as a sinc qua non to the complete base of the Blue Ridge at Powen's Gap, and success of Virginia in her noble enterprise pledged themselves for \$100,000 certain to develop her own rich resources, and in the from that point to Harrisonburg. We were competition for the rich volume of trade pro- disappointed in that; and whether R chmond duced in the valley of the Mississippi and its and the Central C mpany have fared better tributaries. But I received no acknowledg- by going farther south, is not our purpose t ment, which left me uncertain whether you discuss. Our next best chance for a Railhad received it, until Mr. Ballard Preston road was to Alexandria. Our county, in copy of my letter. I thank you for paying scheme, and our citizens subscribed \$50,000 such a compliment. Dear old Virginial Every day's absence increases my affection; \$300,000 worth of work done on it south of and in the midst of the mighty changes which that point, besides the amount of money rathroads and canals are effecting in the old paid for land damages and engineering. world, I constantly think of the harvest Thirteen miles of road are ready for the stretching from the sea back to the greatest in the State, lose their money? Will not an producing valley in the world, I have al- enlightened policy of internal improvement ways felt that her system was incomplete urge our Legislature to finish what they unless those lines were virtually extended to have begun? Shall we go backward or for New Haven, Conn., Feb. 11 .- Mr. Wi - Europe, the great purchaser and consumer ward? That is the question. The Senate half-past two o'clock this morning. The le- hailed, with the liveliest pleasure and et - provement, and we concur in that report .in the execution of the honorable mission in the House will make a report in accorwith which he is charged. I have, with a dance with that of the Senate. We, therewill, lent him every aid in my power. But I must say in candor, that with his thorough knowledge of the sulject, and the signal abil ity and address which he has brought to his to help all works of merit. We wish to gotiation, but little aid was required.

was about to establish three transatlantic lines of steamers with large and liberal sub-

By one of those accidents, which someimes exert such potent influence on human affairs as to justify the belief in a special Providence, Mr. Preston was placed in company. Mr. Preston and I visted Nantes and | friends still say we want to build up Balti end in a complete success, if his constituents our horses have been taken from the moun he has done me the honor to confer with me and yet they prate to us about the north and with consummate ability.

I will add, that the Orleans company has a large capital, is the best managed company James, Rappahannock, and York Rivers to for Liverpool go out in the steamer Edin- in France, and owns a net work of railroads the north, would sum up a large amount in which cover one-third of the Empire, cob- the course of one year, to say nothing of to necting Paris with the ocean, and connecting | bacco, flour, &c. Then away with this canc with other lines to Switzerland, Italy and about trading north when the eastern section Germany. I think our friends will be gratified, that his arrangement will, if a lopted, secure at such a trifling cost, now and for roads and let us have a line of steamers the future, such inestimable advantages for from Norfolk to Europe and do our own im us and our lines of improvement. I con- portations. The people of this section will gratulate myself that no occasion has arisen stand by their bretbren in all parts of the for an application to the Imperial Govern- State in developing the resources of the

> way by the condition of monied affairs, is that the commercial disasters, which have ingham Register. done so much to break up the old channels of trade with the United States, are posttively advantageous to this new enterprise.

If the arrangement shall be consummated, the completion of the water line to the Ohio, cannot be long postponed. At such a result, no one will rejoice more than Your faithful friend, J. Y. MASON.

Col. Thes. H. Ellis, &c., Richmond.

Banking Capital.

The Banks Magazine for February, furnishes a table of the places in this country having more than one million of dollars in able to the subject matter referred. This bank capital. The following list comprises charged Anderson from custody. all of this character:

Name of place.	No. of	Capital
Traine of Prints	Banks.	of Banks.
Portland, Me		\$2,075,010
Boston, Massachusett	836	31,960,000
Fall River.	4	1.250,000
	6	1,450,000
	4	2.4(H),(600)
	7	1,865,000
	6	1,400,000
Worcester,	6	1.800,000
Providence, Rhode Is.	and38	14,544,000
Bridgeport, Connectic	ut 5	1,165,000
Hartford. " -	10	6,400,000
	8	3.751.000
	6	1,770,000
New York City		66 (00),(99)
Albany, New York		5,276,000
Broklyn and 7		0.76
Williamsburg \$	9	2,750,000
Buffalo,	9	2,646,000
Oswego.	4	1,036,000
Rochester, "	10	2,585,(4,0)
Syracuse, "	10	1,609,000
Troy,	11	3,129,000
Utica. "	4	1,325,000
Newark, New Jersey	4	1,858,000
Philadelphia, Pennsy	vania18	11,150,000
Pittsburg. "	8	3,000,000
Wilmington, Delawa	re 5	1,046,000
Baltimore, Maryland.	15	11,164,000
Lynchburg, Virginia	4	1,500,000
Petersburg, " .	3	1,187,000
Th. 1	***	2,4 (3,000)
Wheeling "	4	1.278.000
Fayetteville, North Ca	arolina 4	1,355,000
Wilmington, "	4	1,591,000
Charleston, South Car	roima 9	11,256,000
Columbia, "	3	1,300,000
Savannan, Georgia	S	4,905,000
Mobile, Alabama	2	2,000,000
Louisville, Kentucky	7	4,260,000
Lexington. " .	2	1,280,000
New Orleans Louisia	na12	16,557,000
St. Louis, Missouri .	7	3,300 000
Nashville, Tennessee	7	5,050,000
Milwaukie, Wiscons	ID 8	1.850,000
THE PERSON OF THE PARTY.	The second second second	

No other place within the United States Those approaching are Detroit, or more. Va., \$947 000, Norfolk, \$890,000, Maysville,

Ky., \$850 000. exhibition of the zodiacal light, now to be doing a very large business, viz: - Cincinnati, dianapolis, \$200,000.

Way of the Transgressor.

G. J. for he sold it the same day be stole it .-Winchester Virg.

The Manassas Gap Railroad. What will the Legislature do for the Ma-

county feel a deep interest in this question.

Our reorde made a conditional su scription

of \$50,000 to extend the Central Rand to the informed me that you had furnished him a good faith, subscribed \$150,000 to that The road is now at Woodstock, and about which awaits her grand system of improve- rails, and the cross-ties are provided. Shall ment. Lying broadside on the Atlantic, this work stop and our people, who have with her lines of artificial transportation subscribed more liberally than any county fore, urge upon our members to exert themselves in behalf of their constituents and to pursue no niggardly policy. We are willing have old Virginia's resources developed as He did right, in my judgment, to leave fast as it can be done consistently with her England, where the existing lines and man-eredit. But we have one word to say to our agements of business left him but little hope eastern friends. They talk of our road be a successful result, except at a price which ling the way to Baltimore. Our eastern we could not pay. He came to France at an friends are considered, and justly so, highly auspicious movement; for the government intelligent; but we will here venture the assertion, and challenge contradiction, that the east does more for Baltimore than the western portion of our State. Our flour now goes to Alexandria, Richmond, and Georgetown, and our cattle to the eastern cities generally. Our merchants here buy more in Richmond, Philadelphia, and New York munication with the Orleans Reilroad Com- than they do in Baltimore. But our eastern San Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire. At more. Now the truth is, we want to build the latter point, the French government is up curselves, and if, in so doing, we help constructing the most magnificent artificial others, why we are agreed to it. People Kay, a tavern keeper at Bradford, near this harber in the world. Opening to the ocean, like to trade where it can be done to the best city, shot a constable named Taylor, who was a ship sailing between that point and Chesa- advantage. All our bacon, lard, and grass peake Bay, avoids the channel, and will find seeds go east of the Blue Riage, and our ner route shorter by a considerable time, wheat would go to Richmond if it could be than between Havre and the same point. On got there; but when you talk of a connec this city is rapidly falling, and is full of our return to Nantes, Mr. Preston was called tion between this point and Staunton, some on by the Chief Engineer and a Director of eastern man will sing out, you want to go the Orleans Company, and explanations were to Baltimore. The eastern people th m so satisfactorily made, that a negotiation selves look north for almost every thing was commenced, which, I think, is about to even for bob-tail horses. Many hundreds of approve the basis of agreement. I will leave tains to Baltimore and Philadelphia and n to make known the terms of the propo- trained up and sold for northern horses .sition. I content myself with saying, that The name itself adds to their value at once, at every stage of the negotiation-that he Our people want to get their produce to marhas conducted it with most honorable candor ket as cheap as possible, and we allow our

eastern friends the same privilege.

The wheat annually shipped from the of the State has been engaged for years in building up the north. Finish our own State and establishing a direct trade to Ec Mr. Preston's success under the appalling rope. Our works when completed will justisadvantages which have been placed in his fy it; but left in their imperfect and incomplete state, we shall be where we have been st honorable to him-and it may turn out for years past, tributary to the north .- Rock-

> The Murder in Stafford County. Jesse Crockett, the free negro who was arrested for the murder of Griffin, at Aquia, in Stafford county, on Christmas morning, has been sent on by an Examining Court for trial at next term of the Superior Court .-The testimony against him is reported as being strong, it being proved that he had in his possession several shot bags filled with silver, and a roll of notes, the day after the murder, and further, that he importuned white man, since his arrest, to prove an alibi Crockett, we understand, implicated a white man named Anderson, but the Court dis-

We further hear that Crockett says he arrived at Aquia during the night of the murder, and on approaching Griffin's house was seized by a white man who threatened him with instant death if he made any no ise .--Afterwards they were joined by another white man, when it was agreed that Crockett should be admitted as a party to the spoilthat he was to take all the money to Falmouth and remain with it there until he was called or -that he did not know to white men at the time, but that afterwards Anderson appeared,-that the money was taken to a place on the other side of Falmouth, where a division took place .-

Fredericksburg Herald. The Ohio Contested Election Case. During the discussion of this case a few days ago, wherein Mr. Vallindigham cor. | crease the taxes." tests the right of Lewis D. Campbell to a sent, some very curious political exposures were made. V. is a Domecrat, and C. a Black Republican, according to present classilications. Mr. Gilmer, (Amer.) of N. C., made a strong speech in favor of the right of Campbell, and closed by reading an extract from the Journal of the last Ohio Legislature of which Mr. V. was a member. where that gertleman had voted to allow free negroes to testify against white men .-This was rather astounding to some Democrais, but Mr. Stephens, of Ga., having taken him under his wing, the whole ma ter was passed over. A few moments before Mr Gilmer closed, however, he read an extract from another speech of V.'s, wherein that gentleman had abused Compbell for moving that Mr. Orr, of S. C., be made temperary chairman in the great Banks and Richardson contest in 1855. Not set slied with doing this the contestant necessal Campbell of being too intimate with such Secti nalists, as Bro ks, Keitt, Toombs, and Stephens .-Fredericksburg Herald.

Rather Frightened.

A day or two ago, a gentleman from the South took quarters at one of our principal hetels, and on retiring put \$5,000 between the feather bed and mattress. Whether, he was in an oblivious state, or otherwise, our The most extraordinary feature of the informant saith not; but in the morning he banking operations of this Union is the ex- examined his pockets and every other place tremely limited bank capital of a few places except the right one, and became convinced be had been robbed. His next move was seen in the evening sky. They will contine one bank only, capital \$50,000, Cleveland, to inform the landlord and summ in a police ue from this time on in the evening till about \$550,000, Chicago, three only, \$256,000, In- officer to investigate the matter. It was judged best, however, before proceeding to extremities, to again search the premises, when le! between the beds "snug as a buy A young while man of this place received in a rug," lay the identical "pile," which the ing upward from near the western horizon by on Friday last thirty lashes for stealing a lowner generously reduced "ten" for the troustove belonging to one of our citizens, from ble it had given others. Moral: A ways don

Among the students of the University wa ment day .- Warrenton Flug.

The Resources and the Internal Im- To the editor of the Alexandria Grane

provements of Va. Virginia owes an aggregate debt of about na-sis Gap Railroad? The people of our wenty-seven millions of dollars. As we learn from the report of the Finance Committee of the II use, she owns, besides thirty millions of stocks and funds, six hundred millions of taxable property. The city of Baitimore with a taxable proterty worth less | per's Ferry, ought to command the sympace than one hundred millions, owes fifteen millions. The debt which she has contracted has afforded her the means of strength and growth, until she has become the powerful, perhaps successful competitor of this State Railroad to Strasburg, and propose to go for the great prize of the Western trade. - Winchester a connection with Alexandria a She has the spirit and enterprize to move cheerfully and gaily on beneath the weight t a debt four fold larger in proportion to her resources than that under which this only I may say, that Winchester ought a State is to grown and sink down in utter despair! The contrast is mortifying to our

State pride. The Virginia railroads are nearly all un mpleted, and dividends, of course, cannot be declared by companies with unfinished works. But the State draws pecuniary returns from her investment, before she gets dividends. The large additions made to her taxable values produce a considerable addition to the revenue d rived from taxes .- that trade, and she should not be blamed . From a table annexed to the report of the Committee of Finance, it appears that in 14 counties adjacent to the Virginia and Tennessee road, nearly 17 millions have been added to the assessed value of real estate. A proportionate increase in other taxed values would give an aggregate of increase in the taxable property of these counties, of about 25 millions of dollars, yielding to the Treasary at the present rate of taxation, an annual addition to the revenue of \$100,000 might also fortify our position by similar illustrations drawn from recorded evidences of the enhanced value of property along the ines of other improvements.

What Virginian would be willing to retrace the State policy and destroy all our public improvements in order to get back to the old rate of taxation? If the State government could a naihilate the existing public improvement by an act of Assembly, it would require bold man to propose it even on condition going back to the old tax. There is not a ection of the State where the loss of one of these improvements would not be mourned over as a public calamity. Those of our railroads which constitute parts of great through-lines of travel, must be profitable as all other similar works every where else are

The bill for an appropriation to the Orange and Alexandria road is the first to be acted on, and the vote upon it will, we apprehend, be decisive as to all the others. We hope, therefore, that it will pass without needless delay. There is not a link in the great through-line of Southwestern travel, from New Orleans to Boston, which is not a valuable property. The completion of the Orange and Alexandria road to Lynchburg, completes the connect on from Tennessee across the State of Virginia to Washington. It at once makes this the quickest and most ble to such a connection, have often aeligible of all the routes to the Southwestern that the Baltimore and Onlo Company travel. When that is secured, the stock of the Virginia and Tennessee and the Orange and Alexandria Companies will be as valuable as any railroad stock in the United States. Virginia holds over three millions of that stick. An expenditure of a half million completes this great line, and brings to the State Treasury an annual revenue of from a quarter to a half million of dollars. A reusal to extend this desired aid to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to complete this connection, will result, before another session of the General Assembly, in a foreclosure of existing mortgages, and an entire loss of the State's interest in this valuable property -We look, therefore, to the action in relation soon understand, that an exclusive of to this Company, with deep anxiety; both on its own account and on account of all the meritorious schemes with which its fortunes are identified in the Legislature .- Richmond

In an article on this subject, the Leesburg Washingtonian says :--

"We have, in this region of the Commonwealth, to look to our roads as the great and indis; ensible means by which we are to be united to the coal fields and the city of Alexandria, which we believe in the future, will te one of the most flourishing cities in the Southern States, which will certainly be if these roads are completed. Her citizens have liberally given to these works, and the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire r ad has nearly all her graduation and masonry done to the centre of this rich and opulous county, and the Manassa road nearly completed to Harrisonburg, and it would gross ingratitude, and an act of econoay, suicidal to every interest in this section the State, to deny that city and the neode the rich harvest they are destined to reap om the completion of these improvements .-We want to see the improvements of this Comconwealth pull together, not in a log rolling system, but in a fair and honorable mode which will ensure their completion. We which are designed to bring the trade of the West, and the mineral regions in connection with our sen-ports. We see no reason why the aid recommended in the committee's report, should not be given, and we believe very interest of the State demands that it should be, and especially, as it will not in-

Crincitne a Life-Preserver.

The Paris correspondent of the New York | might be employed Times, in a detailed acc unt of the recent attompt to assassinate the French Emperor, relates that a woman in the crowd at the Potomac up the valley of Pat er-on theatre was saved from instant destruction by and by tonnelling the Knobly of her "enomous expanse of crinoline. The west of Frankfort, reach Pielmon force of the projectile was spent before reach- route. This would cut off about ing a vital part, and thus prevented from in- and make Piedmont but 175 mil fi ct ng a severe wound." Another marvellous escape was that of a lawyer named Rosetti.

"He had secured a good place in the front rank of the crowd to see the arrival of the pected length of the A exandria, cortage, when just before the explication, a woman crowded in front of him, and received road would only reach the latter directly in the abdomen a fragment of a Then, again, the grade would be nomb. This woman is the one who died at superior, that from 50 to 60 per c the Hospital Lariboisiere" Of course that woman was not provided with the defensive armor of crinoline

Purchase of Mount Vernon. The Grand Lodge of Virginia have adop-

ted a plan of cooperation with the Ladies' Mount Version Association in the purchase of Mount Vernon. It is by a small but adequate assessment of each Mason in the United States, (one dollar each) with the the line that has been surveyed by single condition that they shall have full literty to occupy the premises one day in each There is stated to be an aggregate of 350,000 members of the fraternity in the United States. The "Southern Matron," as President of the Ladies Mount Vernon As- prove my position, and I invite sociation, has gratefully accepted the proposition, and a circul r on the subject has vantage for Manassas, other than been sent to each Grand Lodge in the position and advantages entire United States from the Grand Lodge of

We learn that, in compliance with an invitation from the Langley Literary Society, on young triend, Mr. George H. Blincoe, delivered an Address before that Association a Satorday evening last. His theme was 'The Power of Thought," and although we have as yet heard nothing from the Society in reference to the meits or character of the but in this latter case it is very tailet, our knowledge of the eminent fitness like a thin white gauze along the sky, and and friends. We mention the fact, as a J. B. Leary, T. Gordon Poilock, Thomas effort, our knowledge of the eminent fitness can be detected only by a careful compari- warning to others who may be disposed to Smith, P. Bell Smith, and Littleton Tyler, of Mr. Blinene to discharge the duties develved upon him in a manner highly gratson of that portion of the meast it is a own use. He did not take the stove to warm tion from our county. We hope to see each lifting to his audience and creditable to himbeautiful yellow light, looking as if the sun himself (although he got a warming by it,) and every one of them in high places on the self, warrants us in saying that he performed "programme" of proceedings for commence- his task most satisfactorily and eloquently .--Fuirfux News.

I see by the Gazette, that a series of ralutions have been offered by Mr. T. M. W. roe, before the Common Council of Alexas dria, the last of which reads thus: "Resolution That no improvement which seeks to take Winchester by any other route than by H. or support of the people of Alexandra These resolutions look to the discouragement of the proposed extension of the Wittenson Harper's Ferry. I do not propose to ereinto the merits of the claums of either parto complain, for Alexandria formerly had all the agricultural trade of the valley son the Potomac, nearly to the sources of Sienandoah, and that Winchester dream trade off from that town by opening a Railroad. It inflicted a severe blow non her interests, and now, by strengous ettions, she has in some measure reclaimstriving to keep it. One of these res le looks to a connection with Central Pane. vania, by way of Hagerstown and Har-Ferry. There is little doubt but that a ! road connection between these two the will be made, and that, probably, her of long. The business men of New York

looking to a connection with the Miriver, by way of the Great Valley of Virginia. They propose to enter it at ton, on the Delaware river, then follow valley through Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, into Tennessee. This line only wants the filling up of some gape, Hagerstown to Harper's Ferry, from 1 chester to Strasburg, and a lew other ; and it is said will be a very superior linrespects grade-the general aspect of valley is moderately undulating, as i favorable. But there is another aspect that a est tion with Harper's Ferry will assume, appears to me to present stronger class consideration than either of these. It w be of great advantage to the city and

country through which the road nass mean the certainty of obtaining a share the coal trade. By the Baltimore a-Railroad, the coal fields will be by nearer to Alexandria than to Baltimore with a far better grade. It would not fere with the trade of that company. now use the article of coal to fill up trains, so as to keep them full at all t east of Cumberland, and there can be enough had to do this for any arms motive power that company can but the road, and still not be able to convthat may be had. The increasing defor the article will require more maconveyance than is now secured, or w for a long time to come. Persons uninot favor a diversion of the coal in Alexandria; that it will prefer taking Baltimore. If that company could care that would be offered them, then there be a show of reason for such an argument that we know is not the case. It was lesson their business, it would only much more profit to them. If they have motive power enough to convey the coal cars from Harper's Ferry to the fields, and return them loaded, they a for a fair compensation, allow the c and cars to pass up and return loaded. would be so much gain to them. It Companies are beginning to see, at policy is not their true interest; that the left to parsue its own course, and not pelled to any line. The officers of the timore and Ohio Railroad Company favorably upon such a connection. In in it advantages to them, and will, d

Examine another proposition in a to the above, and see if it is not w consideration. As the Manassas ! pany have a charter to Harper's Ferose that company should unite with timore and Obio company, and 13 third track from Harper's Ferry to fields, (they will soon have two tracks selver.) then let the middle track exclusively for passenger trains, and outside tracks for burden trains --each way-this would prevent any gollision, and then one set of train not interfere with all, should detent place. At bridges, tunnels, and ces, where the grading for a th would be expensive, use two. by senger trains use the track on which trains go the same way, for that she This would allow of an nnage being conveyed-there is mating its amount-and might be pe used by both companies. The Reads road, of Pennsylvania, now annua veys more than two million tons vearly, besides its passenger and den trains, on a road with two trackstill increasing, and have not near its limit. With three tracks, the might be nearly, or quite, doubled, w would be no waiting for other training-a continuous line of engines a

reciprocate these advantages. Why

they not?

Suppose, again, that a road was made near the mouth of the South Brance exandria. Cumberland is 162 a ing these two centres of the cost average rather less by this line th and Hampshire line to Predmont. tonnage could be conveyed on same expense of motive power. latter road, with the grade they ed as their maximum. Here, t of better grade, of the same di capable of doing more business. and costing not more, probably. half as much as they expect their vet, to Piedmont. Another th nelling of the Knobby mountain t engineers from Winchester to Pic should that line ever be wanted. say one-sixth, of it done.

As a friend to Manassas another essay, to give some str candid examination of them. believing these have not beet urged, I shall endeavor, in a to present them for the confellow-citizens. YARDLEY T3 Loudoun County, Feb. 12.

No More Madeira. A Funchal correspondent of phia Ledger says that it is now tion whether any more Madeira ever be produced. None has since 1851, and there are now seven or eight thousand piper. entire island. All recent attemt facture this wine have utterly pumpkin vines now adora to

arbors, once covered with abunda

of rich grapes.